chain. With the marker's presence, adulteration even with very low levels of kerosene can be detected.

LPG:

The following measures have ben taken to prevent the diversion/black marketing of domestic LPG cylinders for commercial purposes:

(i) Under the LPG (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 2000 promulgated under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 the diversion/ black marketing of domestic LPG cylinders for commercial purposes by the distributors of public sector OMCs is prohibited. The State Governments are emplowered to take action against erring distributors under the provisions of this Order. The State Governments have been alerted from time to time to take steps against the diversion of domestic cylinders for unauthorized usage.

(ii) The officials of public sector OMCs carry out random checks at distributors godown, delivery point, as well as en-route to ensure that no diversion/black marketing takes place. As per the MDG, in case established cases of diversion/black marketing of domestic LPG cylinder for commercial purposes, the following action is taken against the distributor.

(a) Fine of Rs. 20,000 plus the price of LPG diverted at commercial rates for 1st offence.

(b) Fine of Rs. 50,000 plus the price of LPG diverted at commercial rates for 2nd offence, and

(c) Termination of the distributorship for 3rd offence.

Cases relating of misuse of LPG

1446. SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a major portion of LPG (cooking gas) meant for domestic use is being diverted for commercial purposes such as hotels, transportation and goldsmiths etc;

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to curb such misuse;

(c) whether Government have issued advertisements recently seeking public co-operation to bring such misuse to Government notice; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the number of LPG misuse cases registered , State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) Pubic Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported instances of diversion of domestic LPG cylinders for commercial purposes:

(b) The following measures have been taken to prevent the diversion/ black marketing of domestic LPG cylinders for commercial purposes:

(i) Under the LPG (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 2000 promulgated under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 the diversion/black marketing of domestic LPG cylinders for commercial purposes by the distributors of OMCs is prohibited. The State Governments are empowered to take acton against erring distributors under the prosisions of this Order. The State Governments have been alerted from tiem to time to take steps against the diversion of domestic cylinders for unauthorized usage.

(ii) The officials of OMCs carry out random checks at distributors godown, deliery point, as well as en-route to ensure that no diversion/back marketing takes place. In terms of Marketing Discipline Guidelines, in case of establishment of any diversion/ black marketing of domestic LPG cylinder for commercial purposes, the following action is taken against the distributor:

Fine of Rs. 20,000 plus the price of LPG diverted at commercial rates for 1st offence.

Fine of Rs. 50,000 plus the price fo LPG diverted at commercial rates for 2nd offence, and

Termination of the distributorship for 3rd offence.

(iii) Government have advised OMCs to introduce different colours for domestic & non-domestic cylinders which is likely to help in controlling the diversion of domestic LPG for unauthorized use.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Government have issued advertisement cautioning the public that use of domestic LPG for non-domestic purposes is illegal, dangerous and against national interest. The details of cases reported

regarding misuse of LPG in the country against these advertisements is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Details of cases relating to misuse of LPG in the country

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of cases	Action taken
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	6	Complaints were received over phone but no details were provided by the complainant.
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
3	Assam	-	-
4	Bihar	8	Complaints were investigated but were not established.
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-
6	Gujarat	32	Complaints were investigated and action as per Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG) will be taken, if established. Also the complaints were forwarded to Food & Civil Supplies Department of the State Government.
7	Goa	-	-
8	Haryana	-	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-
10	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-
11	Jharkhand	23	FIR was lodged and 61 cylinders were seized.
12	Karnataka	55	The complaints have been forwarded to Food & Civil Supplies Department of the State Government.
13	Kerala	329	The complaints have been forwarded to Food & Civil Supplies Department of the State Government.

1	2	3	4
14	Madhya Pradesh	5	The complaints have been forwarded to Food & Civil Supplies Department of the State Government.
15	Maharashtra	4	The complaints were investigated and 2 cases out of 4 were not established. In the remaining 2 cases, action is being taken as per Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG).
16	Manipur	-	-
17	Meghalaya	-	-
18	Mizoram	-	-
19	Nagaland	-	-
20	Orissa	-	-
21	Punjab	51	Complaints were investigated and diversion in 14 cases was established and 46 cylinders were confiscated.
22	Rajasthan	30	Complaints were received over phone but no details were provided by the complainant.
23	Sikkim	-	-
24	Tamil Nadu	-	-
25	Tripura	-	-
26	Uttaranchal	-	-
27	Uttar Pradesh	1	Complaint was investigated and penalty of Rs. 37,060/- has been imposed for diversion of 27 cylinders as per Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG).
28	West Bengal	151	Complaints have been forwarded to respective Enforcement Branches of the State Government.
29	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-
30	Chandigarh	-	-

1	2	3	4
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-
32	Daman & Diu	-	-
33	Delhi	69	Complaints were investigated and in 31 cases of use of domestic cylinder for non-domestic purpose, 17 cases were converted to Non-Domestic Non-Exempted (NDNE) and in 14 cases use of domestic cylinder was discontinued. Remaining 38 cases have been forwarded to the Food & Civil Supplies Department of the State Government.
34	Lakshadweep	-	-
35	Pondicherry	-	-
	TOTAL:	764	

ONGC's New Refinery

1447. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ONGC is prepared to start a new oil refinery; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) and (b) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC), through the Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemical Ltd. (MRPL), a subsidiary of ONGC, is examining the feasibility of setting up an export oriented refinery at Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh, subject to its being found techno-commercially viable, within the proposed Special Economic Zone (SEZ), by setting up a joint venture company (JV). ONGC has also reported that in association with MRPL, it is exploring the techno-economic feasibility/viability of setting up a well-head refinery for processing the crude oil discovered by the Joint Venture of Cairn Energy and ONGC in Rajasthan as well as an export oriented green field refinery at Mangalore in Karnataka.